

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

No. 746.]

MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1801.

[Vol. XIV.]

LEXINGTON.—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, (On Main Street).—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT,**  
Washington, September 18, 1800.  
**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**  
In pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 23d day of April, one thousand eight hundred, entitled "An Act to establish a General Stamp-Office."

**THAT** a General Stamp-Office is now established in Lexington, at seven o'clock in the morning, from whence there will issue, from and after the date hereof, (upon the application of the Supervisor of the Revenue, under the management of the collector of the duties in place), any quantities of paper, parchment and vellum, marked or stamped, and duly counterstamped, with the following rates of duty which are commensurate by law:

For every sheet of paper, of 10 in. or parchment, or vellum, of 10 in. or more, when the paper is written on, or parchment or vellum is written on, in any of the following cases:

Any certificate of naturalization.  
Any license to practice, or certificate of the admission, enrollment or registry of any counselor, solicitor, attorney, advocate or proctor, in any court of the United States.

Provided, That a certificate in any one of the courts of the United States, for any one of the said offices, shall be as far as relates to the payment of the duty, as if it were a full certificate in all the courts of the United States, for each and every of the said offices.

Any grant or letters patent, under the seal and authority of the United States (except for land granted for military services).  
Any exemplification or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent, (except for land granted for military services).

Any charter party, bottomry or respondentia bond.  
Any receipt or discharge for or on account of any legacy left by any will, or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate, divided by force of any statute of distributions other than to the wife, children or grand children of the person deceased, the amount whereof shall be above the value of fifty dollars, and shall not exceed the value of one hundred dollars.

And for every further sum of five hundred dollars, the additional sum of one hundred dollars, and for every sum of five hundred dollars, the additional sum of one hundred dollars, and for every sum of five hundred dollars, the additional sum of one hundred dollars.

Any exemplification of what nature soever, that shall pay the fee of any court, other than such as it may be required by the clerk of such court to furnish for the use of the United States, or some particular State.

Any bond, bill, note, or other instrument of exchange, promissory, or other note (other than one in recognition, bill, bond or other obligation, or contract, made to or with the United States, or any State, or for their use respectively, and otherwise required, in any case by the laws of the United States, or of any State, upon legal process, or in any judicial proceeding, or for the faithful performance of any trust or duty).

If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,  
If above one hundred and not exceeding five hundred dollars,  
If above five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars,  
And if above one thousand dollars,  
Provided, That if any bond or note, shall be payable at or within sixty days, such bond or note shall be subject to one, by two parts of the duty aforesaid, viz:

If above twenty and not exceeding one hundred dollars,  
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,  
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,  
And if above one thousand dollars,  
Provided, That if any bond or note, shall be payable at or within sixty days, such bond or note shall be subject to one, by two parts of the duty aforesaid, viz:

If above twenty and not exceeding one hundred dollars,  
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,  
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,  
And if above one thousand dollars,  
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And if above one thousand dollars,  
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If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,  
And if above one thousand dollars,  
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If above twenty and not exceeding one hundred dollars,  
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,  
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,  
And if above one thousand dollars,  
Provided, That if any bond or note, shall be payable at or within sixty days, such bond or note shall be subject to one, by two parts of the duty aforesaid, viz:

On all letters above five hundred dollars, Any profit or other material act, Any letter of attorney, except for an invalid person, or obtaining or full warrants for land granted by the United States as bounty for military services performed in the late war.

Any inventory or catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any case required by law (except in cases of goods and chattels distrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any officer).

Any certificate of a share in an insurance company, of a share in the bank of the United States or of any State or other bank.  
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,  
If above one hundred dollars,  
If above twenty dollars, the rate of ten cents for one hundred dollars, to wit, on the last day of February 1801.

That the power of the supervisors of the revenue to mark or stamp any vellum, parchment or paper chargeable with duty, with seal and determine from and after the date hereof, to wit, on the last day of February 1801.

That, if any person liable after the last day of February 1801, have in his custody or possession, any vellum, parchment or paper, marked or stamped by the supervisors of the revenue, which any matter or thing, charged with duty, had not have been written or printed, they may, at any time within the space of six days after the last day of February 1801, bring the same to the office of the collector of the duties in place, and pay the duty thereon, and receive the same in full discharge of the duty thereon, and the paper duly stamped, in pursuance of the act herein before recited. And in case any person shall neglect or refuse to do so, then if it shall be found on record or stamped, and that all matters and things, which may be brought into any office of the collector of the duties, any such vellum, parchment or paper, it is hereby declared, that the same will thereafter be of no other effect, than if they had been written or printed on paper, parchment or vellum, not marked or stamped.

And for the convenience of those persons who may be inclined to have their own vellum, parchment and paper stamped or marked, it is hereby declared, that when any person shall deposit any vellum, parchment or paper at the office of a supervisor, accompanied with a bill, specifying the number and denomination of the sheets or marks, which it hereby declared, that he thereupon, the same will be transmitted to the General Stamp-Office, and there properly marked or stamped, and forthwith sent back to the same place, where it was deposited, and the duties and delivery of the paper, parchment or vellum, to the order of the person from whom the same was received.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of the Treasury, at Washington this day and year aforesaid.  
**OLIVER WOLCOTT,**  
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

**A Favorable Opportunity**  
Is again offered those indebted to JOHN JORDAN Jun. to discharge their respective balances, as

Hemp, 4 Flour, or Wheat, 4 Tobacco,  
Will be taken in payment—This method is preferred to the disagreeable alternative of bringing suits, and will be a means of saving those that are delinquent, much expense. It is therefore expected that they will avail themselves of this opportunity, nor lose the opportunity of the payment of their just debts.

John Jordan Jun.  
**AN ELEGANT**  
Additional assortment of  
**MERCHANDISE,**  
Just received by  
John Jordan Jun. & Co.  
Lexington, 31 Dec. 1800.

**LAND FOR SALE.**  
I AM authorized by gentlemen of respectability in Philadelphia, to sell a tract of one hundred and eighty thousand acres of

**LAND.**  
In different parts of this State, some of it MILITARY LANDS south of Green river. The payments will be made easily. I will take a small part in CASH, the balance in HORSES, FLOUR, HEMP or TOBACCO; or allow a credit for three fourths of the purchase money, payable in one, two and three years.—A description of the LAND, and particulars of the terms may be had by applying to me in Lexington.

Thos. Bodley.  
December 20th, 1800.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY.**  
A few Tons of Good Well Cleaned HEMP;  
For which MERCHANDISE, NAILS, or Good Dry SALT, at 12s. per bushel will be given by  
THOMAS HART.  
Dec. 15, 1800.

**ALEXANDER PARKER**  
HAS just received from Philadelphia, and opened at his store on Main Street, opposite the court-house, a very general assortment of  
Dry Goods, Groceries, China and Glass Wares.  
Which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

Lexington September 15th, 1800.  
N. B. In the above assortment there are the best French Indigo, Loaf Sugar, Coffee and Teas, Boulling Cloths assorted, Corded Dimities and Scarlet Cardinals, WoolCaras, and Cut Nails assorted.

**MACBEAN & POYZER,**  
Have just received a quantity of the best INDIGO & COTTON,  
Which they will sell low.  
They will purchase a few hogheads of TOBACCO.  
1st November.

Just received from Lee & Co's. Patent and Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, and for sale by MACBEAN & POYZER, at the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Robert Barr, Lexington, the following Valuable

**22 MEDICINES:**  
**HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.**

Which have, within eighteen months past, given relief to upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, of all ages, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms and from flatulency or obstruction in the stomach and bowels.  
A peculiar excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution: contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week of age. It never works in the bowels without pain or griping, cleanses the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevents the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

**Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.**

Worms which infect the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small round worms, and the Tapes, or tape worms, &c. called from their resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the Symptoms attending worms, are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning, bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding at the teeth in deep sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Pain, with drowsy and frenzied fancies—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pain and sickness at the stomach—Pain in the head and thighs, with jerks of the spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flamed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to the above described.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

**RECENT CURES.**  
SELECTED FROM SEVERAL HUNDREDS.

MICHAEL DUFFY, residing at No. 57, Wilkes Street, Fell's Point, city of Baltimore, voluntarily maketh oath, that the following statement is just and true.

In the beginning of May last, my three children, a boy of seven, and two girls, the one five, and the other three years of age, were taken very ill, nearly at the same time, of a common fever, as I then supposed. But was from convinced the disorder was caused by worms; they were frequently troubled with convulsions fits, and violent shiverings in their sleep, and with almost continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngest. I made immediate application to a physician of the first reputation, and his medicines were administered with a confidence of success which only increased our disappointment. The children grew daily weaker, and I was absolutely without hope of their recovery. The youngest one appeared almost devoid of animation, and scarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this distressing moment I was told that Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges had put many cases in cure; I equally desperate. I immediately purchased a box, and gave each of them a dose, which in a few hours produced the most desirable effect. The eldest vomited a great number of very large worms, and the second thousands of small ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch long; in the youngest they seemed to be confused, and had the appearance of fillets, of a silvery matter. I repeated the dose agreeably to the paper of direction, and they all speedily recovered a good date of health, which they still enjoy, though five months have nearly elapsed since they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole appeared to be inevitable.

Sworn before me, this 26th day of September, 1799.  
J. SMITH.  
**INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.**  
For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermitting Fevers.

One has proved ineffectual; and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not had a bottle.

These drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marshy countries, where the worst sort of agues generally prevail, which unless early attended to and speedily removed, injure the constitution exceedingly, and brings on dropsies, pueris severs, and a variety of complaints, of the most dangerous and alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily ordered to the public for the cure of this disorder, which, upon trial have been found either dangerous or useless. These drops are usually remedied in one day, and being a very disagreeable remedy, and a loom taken in constant quantity, it very often fails; and children, and those who have weak stomachs, are frequently left for want of a more easy and pleasant remedy.

**THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.**

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart, which attends the application of other remedies.

**PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.**  
For the prevention and cure of Lillious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended

**DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.**

Which have been attended with a degree of success highly gratifying to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Exeter, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has under providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.  
They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions to pervade and amend the appetite—to produce a free operation of the bowels, and thereby prevent the often of fatal consequence.—A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken often at first appearance.—They are celebrated for removing bilious colic, and flatulency at the stomach, and severe head aches—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

**THE GENUINE ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD.**

For the Cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Sprains, White Swellings, &c. and has performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before published.

**DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.**  
A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstructed Coughs, Asthma, and approaching Consumption, and is far superior to any other medicine for the WHOOPING COUGH.

**INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.**  
For the Cure of a Certain Disease.

**HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.**

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from disordered plethors, juvenile indiscretions, redness of the cheeks unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of mercury in the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad humors in, &c.

**THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE.**  
An elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by Colds, Fevers, &c. It speedily restores a beautiful rosy color and delicate softness to the lips.

**THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.**

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all acrimonious fumes and foulness, which suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE & GENUINE GERMAN CORN-PLASTER.**

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing their root and branch, without giving pain.

**DR. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.**

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammation, debility, rheum, dimness, itching, and smart in the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and scarlet fever, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

**TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.**  
The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

**THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.**  
For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache, &c. &c.

**BLANK DEEDS.**



# LAWS OF KENTUCKY.

An ACT to amend the act entitled, "an act to reduce into one the several acts for the better regulating and collecting certain officers' fees."

Approved, December 11, 1800.

Sec. 1. *BE it enacted by the general assembly*, that so much of the act which passed on the 23d day of December, 1795, entitled, "an act to reduce into one the several acts for the better regulating and collecting certain officers' fees," as enables the clerks of the several courts as within the commonwealth or any of them to receive any monies from the treasury for transmitting and recording lites or memorandums of conveyance of land which shall have been recorded subsequent to the 23d March, 1795, be and the same is hereby repealed; and the fees allowed the said clerks for transmitting and recording said lites, shall be charged to and collected from the persons to whom the said conveyances are made.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, that no monies shall hereafter be drawn from the public treasury under any pretext whatever, unless the law or laws under which the same may be claimed or demanded shall expressly direct and order that the same shall be paid out of the public treasury.

This act shall commence and be in force from its passage.

An ACT authorizing clerks of courts to administer oaths in certain cases.

Approved, November 18, 1800.

Sec. 1. *BE it enacted by the general assembly*, that upon application of any person to the clerk of any county court within this commonwealth for a marriage license, the clerk shall without fee administer the oath necessary to be taken by any witness to the certificate produced to him, of the content of the parent or guardian; and shall enter in a book provided by him for that purpose, the name of the witness so sworn.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, that the clerk of any court within this commonwealth wherein bills of injunction shall be filed, may administer any oath which the law requires either the plaintiff or defendant to take, in the prosecution of such suits.

This act shall be in force from and after the passage thereof.

An ACT to amend an act entitled "an act to reduce into one the several acts or parts of acts concerning sheriffs."

Approved, December 17, 1800.

WHEREAS the act entitled "an act to reduce into one the several acts or parts of acts concerning sheriffs," which passed the nineteenth of December, 1796, compels the sheriffs of the several counties to settle up and account for all fees put into their hands by clerks and surveyors by the last day of May in each year; and the time being considered too short: Therefore,

Sec. 1. *BE it enacted by the general assembly*, that the sheriffs in each county shall collect all fees which may be put into their hands by clerks or county surveyors, on or before the first day of March, and shall account for the same on the first day of September following. And so much of the said act recited as compels sheriffs to settle up with clerks and surveyors on the last day of May, is hereby repealed.

This act shall commence and be in force from and after the passage thereof.

An ACT to amend the act entitled "an act for the endowment of certain Seminaries of learning, and for other purposes."

Approved, December 20, 1800.

Sec. 1. *BE it enacted by the general assembly*, that the trustees of the respective academies or seminaries of learning now established or which may hereafter be established, under the act entitled, "an act for the endowment of certain seminaries of learning, and for other purposes," as also the trustees of such other academies as have heretofore been established by any former law of this commonwealth, shall be and they are hereby authorized to sell or otherwise dispose of any part of said lands, not exceeding one eighth part of the quantity granted by the above recited acts, for the purpose of locating and surveying the same, or to reimburse those who have heretofore expended any money or property in locating or surveying said lands.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, that the trustees of the several academies aforesaid be and they are hereby further authorized to sell or otherwise dispose of one eighth part of the remainder of the before mentioned lands, and to apply the proceeds thereof to such other purposes,

which they may deem most beneficial for the support and carrying into effect the above mentioned institutions.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, that the several county courts, who may have or shall hereafter locate lands agreeably to the before recited act, shall be entitled to the same privileges, and be authorized to dispose of the same proportion to their lands as the trustees of the several academies are by this act.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, that the further time of two years be, and it is hereby allowed the trustees aforesaid, to locate and return the plats and certificates of surveys, made on such locations, to the register's office, for all lands granted to the said academies, by the before recited acts.

This act shall be in force from its passage.

An ACT concerning Public advertisements in certain cases.

Approved November 29 1800

*BE it enacted by the general assembly* that no memorial or petition shall be received praying for a division of a county changing the place of holding any court, or any other local matter, unless the purport of such petition or memorial shall have been fixed at the door of the court house or other place of holding courts of the county where such alteration is proposed, two weeks at least previous to offering the same; and that no petition or memorial shall be received, or bill brought in, for establishing ferries or other matters affecting private right or property, unless the party or parties interested shall have had one month's notice thereof if known to the petitioner or petitioners; and if not known, the purport of such memorial, petition or bill shall be set up at the court-house or other place of holding court, in the manner before directed, and also three times inserted in such public newspaper as the law directs, one month before offering or moving for the same.

An ACT compelling persons holding offices to resign before they become candidates for offices incompatible therewith.

Approved, December 18, 1800.

*BE it enacted by the general assembly*, that no person holding an office under the government of this state or of the United States, which is incompatible with a seat in the legislature of this state, shall be voted for as a member to either branch of the legislature until such person shall have resigned his said office, nor before a copy of his resignation shall be filed with the clerk of the court to which he may belong, or the court of the county in which he resides, and all votes given in favour of such person, before his resignation, shall be utterly void: Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

This act shall be in force from its passage.

## IN THE NAME

and by the authority of the Commonwealth of KENTUCKY.

BR JAMES GARRARD,

Governor of the said Commonwealth,

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to me that PETER WINEBRENER, who was confined in the District Jail at Frankfort under charge of murder, did on the night of the 10th of this present month, break out of the said jail;—and WHEREAS it hath likewise been represented to me that JOHN TURNER, a convict in the PENITENTIARY HOUSE, in the said town, did on the night of the 21st of this month escape from the same; I have judged it necessary to the safety and welfare of the community and to the maintenance of justice to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering and promising a reward of ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS, to any person who shall apprehend and deliver into the custody of the jailor of the Franklin district the said PETER WINEBRENER,—and a reward of ONE HUNDRED to any person who shall apprehend and deliver into the custody of the keeper of the Penitentiary House the said JOHN TURNER,—to be paid out of the public treasury agreeable to law.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the seal of the commonwealth to be affixed. DONE at Frankfort on the 24th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1800, and of the Commonwealth the ninth.

JAMES GARRARD,  
BY THE GOVERNOR.  
HARRY FOULMIN.  
Sec'y. of State.

PETER WINEBRENER is a Dutchman, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, short light hair and pitted with the small pox.

Had on when he escaped a tow linen hunting shirt and overalls—is about thirty years of age. He was accompanied by a mulatto slave of the same size and about 25 years of age.

JOHN TURNER is about 5 feet 9 inches high, about 30 years of age, a good looking well made man of a dark complexion. His hair is black, but his head was lately shaved. He had on when he went away the Penitentiary uniform—consisting of a shirt and overalls, checkered with yellow and white. He likewise had a short blanket coat, bound with red and worsted binding and strings of the same at the breast.

## American Intelligence.

### Maryland.

FREDERICK-TOWN, Nov. 26.

Extract of a letter from the Post-Master at Taney-Town, to the Printer of this Paper.

Taney-Town, November 24, 1800.

"The factory for public arms, in the neighbourhood of this town, belonging to Mr. Matthias Shroyer, the contractor, on last Friday, about ten o'clock at night, caught fire, and in a few hours was burnt down, together with 45 muskets that were ready for inspection, 80 locks rendered useless, a large quantity of flocks and stock flint, and all the necessary tools. The loss is estimated at 1600 dollars."

### Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, November 24.

#### EARTH-QUAKE.

On Thursday morning last, the 20th Nov. inst. two shocks of an Earth-quake was sensibly felt by the inhabitants of this town and neighbourhood. The first took place about 15 minutes before 5 o'clock, and lasted about 40 seconds; in some houses the effects were more visible than in others—the knockers on some of the doors, rapped as though they were moved by hands; and in one dwelling, a set of china was shaken from a table and broke to pieces. The fright occasioned many of the inhabitants to rise from their beds.

The second shock took place 5 minutes after 5 o'clock, and lasted about half a minute; was not so severe as the other, but was also very sensibly felt, in almost every dwelling. In both instances, a rumbling noise, accompanied the trembling of the earth.

### Lexington, January 5.

As an Editor, I can with propriety, claim an acquaintance with many of my readers, of more than thirteen years standing, and may therefore venture to congratulate them on our entry into the Nineteenth Century, with the freedom of intimacy, and the cordiality of friendship.

I flatter myself that that friendship will not be interrupted, by a request, that those who will their papers continued, and have not advanced the payment for the present year, will do it immediately. Those who fail, will be considered as having declined, and their papers will be discontinued until payment is made.

The public's obedient servant.

JOHN BRADFORD.

Official accounts of the votes given for President and Vice-President, we understand have come to hand from all the States, except Vermont, Georgia, and Tennessee, and which are, for

Jefferson,	66	Adams,	61
Burr,	65	Pinckney,	57
Scattering, 3.			
If, as it is probable, Vermont gives her 4 votes to Adams and Pinckney, and Georgia and Tennessee, their 7 to Jefferson and Burr, the votes will stand, for			
Jefferson,	73	Adams,	65
Burr,	72	Pinckney,	61

The legislature of Virginia commenced its session on the first Monday in December. James Monroe has re-appointed governor—All the last year's officers are re-appointed.

At an election held at the court-house, on Saturday last, for Trustees of this town, for the present year, the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz—Cornelius Beatty, Alexander Parker, Robert Patterson, Andrew Holmes, Robert Campbell, John M. Boggs, John Bradford.

JOHN ARTHUR, Clk.  
Lexington.

Three Mails are now due from the southward—What can be the occasion of this irregularity, we cannot divine.

## BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, December 19.

General La Fayette is said to be coming hither as the ambassador of France.—The King of Great Britain was the true and sole cause of La Fayette's incarceration in a German dungeon—it was done at that tyrant's special request.—We can therefore easily account for the enthusiasm indicated at a man so honored, & who had so large a share in the battles of our independence, coming hither as the messenger of amity and peace.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12.

By a gentleman who arrived here yesterday in the brig Union from Malaga, the editor of the New-York Gazette has been favored with the following copy of the 4th article of the treaty between this country and France.

Properly captured, and not yet definitively condemned, or which may be captured before the exchange of ratification, (contraband goods destined to an enemy port excepted) shall be mutually restored upon the following proof of ownership viz.

(Here follows a copy of the French columns of the passports, now used by American vessels.)

And this passport will be sufficient, without any other paper, any ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding; which passport shall not be deemed requisite to have been renewed or recalled, whatever number of voyages, the said ship may have made, unless the shall be returned home, within the space of a year.

Proof with respect to the cargo shall be certificates, containing the several particulars of the cargo, the place whence the ship sailed, and whither she is bound; so that the forbidden or contraband goods may be distinguished by the certificates, which shall have been made out by the officer of the place whence the ship set sail, in the accustomed form of the country.

And if such passport, or certificates or both shall have been destroyed by accidents or taken by force, their deficiency may be supplied by such other proof of citizenship, as are admissible by the general usage of nations.

Proof with respect to any other than merchant ships, shall be the commission they bear.—This article shall take effect from the date of the signature of the present provisional treaty; and if from the date of the said signature, any property shall be condemned contrary to the intent of the said treaty, before the knowledge of this stipulation shall be obtained, the property to condemned, shall, without delay, be restored or paid for.

December 17.

Hamburgh papers in the German language to the 24th Oct inclusive were received yesterday at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, by the brig Thomas. They detail a number of interesting articles, of which the following are the outlines—

On the 15th October, a plot was discovered at Paris for setting fire to the opera house; and about the same time an unsuccessful attempt was made to fire the powder magazines.

On the 6th October the first consil received an intimation that a plot was in agitation to assassinate him in the evening as he quitted the opera house; that eleven conspirators had pledged themselves to each other for the performance of the deed; and it would be prudent in the consil to decline going thither. "I will go," said Buonaparte—and having named Moreau as his successor in the consulate, he went to the opera, in his accustomed manner, unattended. The conspirators being known, the officers of police took suitable precautions, and arrested two of the principals, who confessed their criminal intention, and discovered their accomplices, amongst whom were Barrere, Desfretre and Lamarque. Diligent search was making for the remainder. The person to whose friendship the consil is indebted for the discovery of the plot is said to be an emigrant who had received permission from the government to return to his native country.

General La Fayette, a name highly distinguished in the annals of our independence, is talked of as minister plenipotentiary from the French republic to the United States. One of his daughters, it is added, is on the point of marriage with Lucien Buonaparte.

An embargo, which it was imagined would be of short duration, has been laid on all French vessels at Bourdeaux, the case not made public.

In the convention of amity lately concluded with this country, it is said to be stipulated, that an indemnity for spoliation, &c. to the amount of 20 millions of livres, shall be paid by France to America, at a period and in a manner, hereaf.



ter to be fixed; and that, for the ensuing four years, no treaty shall be concluded between the latter and Great Britain until the conditions of it are known to the French government, and receive its approbation.

The French armies in Germany are progressing, though slowly, into the heart of the Empire; and the most active enterprises are employed on the part of the Emperor to make a desperate and effectual resistance whenever circumstances shall render it necessary to employ the whole energies of Austria.

The English will maintain the blockade of Cadix, and threaten to set fire to the town. The Governor, and 30,000 of the inhabitants, have fled into the country, to avoid the pestilence which had carried off 10,000 people, 11,000 were then lying sick, and 25,000 had recovered.

A letter from Frankfort, under date of October 18th, says, "In the night of the 12th three couriers arrived at the head quarters of General Moreau, who set off immediately for Paris, accompanied by several of his officers, and passed through Cronstadt to Stralsburg on the 14th. Lecourbe went off before him to take the command of the armed force, and General St. Luzanne succeeds Moreau ad interim.

Apartment are sitting at Mentz for the Chief Consul, who intends residing there during the congress, should it meet at Luneville, as is expected. In the mean time Buonaparte and Talleyrand are said to be busily employed in drawing out a plan for a general peace, in which the interests of all parties will be consulted to give it permanency.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Hamburg, to a respectable house in this city, dated October 23.

"Although again a new armistice has taken place between the emperor and the French, and the English have been trying whether they could make up their differences; the result of both appears to be still dubious—and the negotiations with the latter are reported to be broken off already. If peace on the continent should take place, it is believed the differences with England will not soon be settled."

#### A List of Letters

**R**EMAINING in the Post-Office Lexington, which, if not taken out within three months, will be returned to the General Post-Office, as dead letters.

John Alexander, care of Thos. Budley, Lexington; Mrs. Grizzel Alexander, Harrison county; Cynthia: Capt. Nathaniel Abby, near Lexington; Richard Allen, near do.

James Beatty, near Lexington; Preston Breckenridge, do. Benjamin Berry, Fayette county; John Baker, Clarke county; Col. Josias Bullock, Lexington; Daniel Berry esq. do. Stephen Bullock, do. Innis B. Brent, do. Leonard K. Bradley, near Cross Plains, Fayette county; Rebecca Bean, care of Montgomery Bell, Lexington; Elizabeth Beatty, care of Cornelius Beatty, do. John Burear, near do. Thomas Brannen, do. John Borger, near do.

Allen Campbell, Lexington; James Cox, care of Martin Hogeland, do. John Cartt, potter, do. James Clarkson, do. David Chapman, Kentucky; William Cook, Meadville; Robert Carter, Lexington; A. Campbell, do. John Calet, do. Rebecca Danlap, near Lexington; Richard Dickenson esq. Kentucky; Jas. Dodge, the care of the rev. Mr. Armstrong; James Danlap, Lexington.

William Essex, Lexington; James Erwin, do. Frances Forgue, care of Saml. Campbell, Rockbridge; James Finley, Georgetown, Kentucky.

John Grank, care of Mr. Marshall, Lexington; James Gold, Lexington; James Gatewood, do. Rev. Saml. Houston, do. Richard Hawes, do. Archd. Hutchefon, care of S. & G. Trotter, do. William Hayes, Fayette county, K. Agnes Henderson, Scott county, K. Charles Humphreys, Lexington, K. Ezekiah Harrison esq. Fayette county, K. Robert Holmes, Lexington, K. Bennet H. Henderson, student, do. Martin D. Hardin, student, do. Richard Harris esq. do.

John Johnson, Lexington; Saml. January, do. James B. January, do. Peter January jun. do. Mr. January, do. Zachariah Johnson, do.

Archd. Kinkade, Versailles; William King, Jefferson county; Oliver Kean, Kentucky.

Bernhart Lingenfelter, Fayette; James Loney, Lexington; America Lewis, do. Anthony Logan, Fayette county; Archibald Logan do. Edward Little schoolmaster, Lexington; Maj. James Linder, Campbell county; The Worshipful Ma-

ster, of Ledge No. 46, Georgetown, K. John Lee, Lexington, K.

Bryan McDormott, care of C. Wilkins, Lexington; Doct. Lewis Marshall, Lexington; John McCall, millwright, do. Col. N. Maffie, Lexington; J. James Marshall, at Mr. Breckenridge's Lexington; James Mahan; James Miller, Westmoreland county; K. Thomas Mendenhall, Lexington, K. J. M'Clanahan Moore, Bedford county, Green river; Richard Morton, Fayette county; Jacob M'Conathey, Lexington; John Monroe, do. J. James M'Cartney, care of John Vance, do. James M'Case, Fayette county; Archd. Morrison, near Lexington; William H. Moore, Henry county; James M'Case, Fayette county, K. Frances Major, Woodford county, K.

Saml. Pryor, Lexington; Andrew Province, Garrard county; Samuel Parr, Lexington; Mr. Preitman, do. 6: Saml. Pollethwait, master of the Ledge, Lexington, N. 25: Nathaniel Prentiss, Lexington; Robert Patterson, do. Jas. Patterson, care of Thomas Malon, K. John Payne, near Lexington.

John Rading, near Lexington; Robt. S. Russell esq. Lexington; Arend Rutgers, Lexington, K. Nathan Runfey, Kentucky; James Reid, to the care of A. Rankin.

Joseph Slaughter, 2, to be left at Brent's; Wm. Shredley esq. jun. Woodford county; Christian Shirley, Madison county; William Sutton, Scott county; Wm. Sterling, Harrodsburg, Mercer county, K. John Spangler, Lexington, K. Peyton Short, Greenfield, Woodford county, 7; Jas. Stephenson, cabinet, Lexington; Robert Steel, near Lexington; Robert Smith, Kent city; Daniel Strake, Lexington; Mathias Shroyock, do. Maj. John W. Sample, care of G. Clark; Jas. Swenney, on Red river, Clarke county, 2; Rev. Robt. Stuart, Lexington.

James Taylor, Campbell county, K. Wm. Timberlake, Harrodsburg; Jacob Teaford, Clarke county; Laurence Toole, Harrison county, K. Griffen Taylor, Frederick county.

Jacob Utterback, Woodford county.

John Williamson, Lexington; Edward Well, do. Benjamin Whitmore, Fayette; Walter Warfield, Lexington, 2; John Warford, Lexington; Geo. Wilkinson esq. B. 2; Charles Warham, Nelson county, K. George Webb, attorney, Lexington; Saml. Willifon, Lexington; Hugh Willson jun. care of Saml. Campbell; Rev. William Wood, Lexington, 2.

JOHN W. HUNT, P. M.  
January 1st, 1801.

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber, living about four miles from Washington, on the North fork, a bay mare, about 14 years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock S, has a star and snip, both hind feet white, with a scar on the near hind foot, and a lump on the near hind ham, with a number of saddle spots, about fourteen and a half hands high, appraised to \$1.

John Kercheval.  
November 8th, 1800.

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber, living near Mays Lick, one dark bay Mare, three years old last spring, has a star and snip, supposed to be fourteen hands high, neither docked nor branded, trots; valued to \$10.

ANDREW O'BANION.  
Mason county, July 1800. †

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber, living in Fayette county near Marble creek, one sorrel mare, about eight years old, about thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the near shoulder with a figure 6, with a small bell on, hind feet white, blaze face, her off fore leg hath been broken; appraised to 18 dollars.

ALSO a bay horse, upwards of three years old, thirteen hands three inches high, a star in his forehead, three feet white no brand to be discovered; appraised to 18 dollars.

GEORGE VALLANDIGHAM.  
25th Sept. 1800 †

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber, living on Hinkton, two miles from Millersburg, a black horse, three years old, fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus I, the near fore foot and the off hind foot white, marked with the fistula, appraised to \$1.

CLEMENT ROSS.  
October 16th, 1800. †

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber living on Lions run, one brown colored filly, about thirteen hands and a half high, neither docked nor branded, has a star in her forehead; appraised to \$1.

ALSO one sorrel yearling horse colt, about thirteen hands high, neither docked nor branded, has a star in his forehead; appraised to 6 dollars.

W. DEVENPORT.  
Mercer county, 5th Dec. 1800. †

J. H. DAVEISS,  
ATTORNEY.

**H**AS fixed his permanent residence in Frankfort. His clients may always meet him there, except during the terms of the Lexington, Danville and Baird-town District courts, which he will continue to attend. Letters on business sent by the mail (postage paid) will be punctually attended to.

Frankfort, Dec. 1800.

**JUST OPENING,**  
AND FOR SALE IN LEXINGTON,  
A General Assortment of  
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD  
WARE, & QUEENS WARE.

Which will be sold low for CASH or  
WHEAT delivered at the subscribers  
Mill, no credit need be asked.

GEORGE TEGARDEN.  
Dec. 20th 1800. †

**LANDS FOR SALE.**  
I am authorized to sell two tracts of  
LAND.

**I**N Madison county conveyed by Saml. Edill to Elie Williams. One tract contains 250 acres lying on the fourth side of and adjoining the Kentucky river opposite the Copers lick.—The other tract also contains 250 acres, granted as aforesaid; this tract lies about half a mile below the former, they were located and surveyed, at an early period by Joseph Hall, and regularly conveyed by him to Edill. They are above Boonborough, and are said to be of a good quality and well situated; one of the tracts has a tenant at present.

I will also sell 1557 acres of LAND on Big Reedy, patented to Jacob Ambrose of Baird-town, in two grants; and 2000 acres on Beaver Creek a branch of the main fork of Licking in Bourbon county.

Any person inclining to purchase either of the above tracts of LAND, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber in Lexington.

Dec. 25th 1800. C. Beatty. †

**STRAYED,**  
FROM MY LOT IN LEXINGTON,  
THREE COWS,

**T**HE one white, with a few black marks about her head and fore legs—another black, with a few white marks—and a third red, with a little white. The white Cow, formerly belonged to Maj. Thomas Hall, who lived where Walker Baylor now lives, and the black and white Cow I got of Richard Tomlin, near the same place. It is probable the red and black Cows, may have tawled since they strayed. If any person takes up these Cows, and will give me information of it, I will pay all costs and charges.

James Hughes.  
Lexington, Dec. 15th, 1800.

**FOR SALE,**  
A SEMINARY LOT, No. 10,  
SIX miles from Lexington, on the Hickman road;

CONTAINING  
SEVENTY ACRES OF FIRST RATE  
LAND;

well watered and timbered; thirty two cleared, two of which are in meadow; about sixty bearing peach trees; a good dwelling house and kitchen, with stone chimneys; also a good barn and stable. I will take one good Negro in part payment, and the balance in Good Liquor—apply to

JOHN CROSS,  
Lexington. †  
December 16th, 1800.

**NOTICE.**

**W**E shall attend with the Commissioners appointed by the County Court of Fayette, on the seventh day of January next, on a military survey of 2000 Acres, surveyed for David Bell, July the 10th 1775 a part of which lies in Jefferson County and a part in Fayette, on South Elkhorn. We shall meet at the fifth shop of John Bodley at eleven o'clock in the forenoon and from thence proceed to the Land to perpetuate testimony respecting the boundaries, &c. of the said survey and to do such other things as are necessary and agreeable to an act of assembly entitled, "an act to reduce into one the several acts to ascertain the boundaries of and for proceeding lands."

John & James Beil.  
Heirs of David Bell.  
December the 11th, 1800 †

**A BAY HORSE**  
TWO Years old last spring, well grown, a large star in his forehead, has been rode, no brand perceivable, is now at Green Clay's ferry on the Kentucky river, the owner may get him by applying at that place.

GEORGE KERR.  
Dec. 27th 1800. †

#### THE SUBSCRIBERS

**H**AVE the satisfaction of informing their customers and others, that in consequence of an arrangement made by JOHN JORDAN Jun. they will be enabled to purchase the following articles of produce this season, viz.

HEMP, WHEAT, FLOUR,  
AND TOBACCO.

For which they will give such prices as their present engagements and prospect will justify, which they hope will be found as liberal as any.

But as they have undertaken this business, with prospects indeed, too trifling even to compensate them for their services, they hope at least, to meet with latter encouragement than what has heretofore been allotted by the Planters and Farmers of this state, to those who exported their Produce, and that a proper distinction will be made in favor of them, who, at all times have exerted themselves to embrace every opportunity of serving the Planters, &c.

It is with the utmost reluctance they take notice of an incontrovertible truth, that so far from meeting the encouragement due their exertions, they have hitherto had the mortification to find that a preference was at all times given (unless when payment was made in produce) to others, who sold for cash only—in consequence of which, they had determined to pursue the same system of Commerce that is now so loudly complained of by the Citizens at large, so long at least, until their competitors should either be obliged to undergo the same risk and trouble, or the Farmer and Planter take a more extensive view of his real interest—but being anxious to avoid their proportion of general censure, and to make their occupation as useful as possible, they have once more receded from their resolution, determined to purchase the productions of the soil, and trust to the liberality of the Farmer and Planter, to obviate those complaints in future.

The conditions on which they intend to take produce, are, the Cash Prices of the several articles.—In return, they will continue to sell their goods at their usual low prices, for Cash or Produce. Those who may have more Produce than would be convenient for them to take in Goods, shall receive Cash, by allowing a reasonable credit, but no payments will be made either in Goods or Cash, until the delivery of the articles, and it is further expected that none will solicit an advance, as it is impossible for them (in consequence of the numerous disappointments heretofore experienced) either to discriminate, or to deviate from this rule.

JOHN A SEITZ,  
JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co.

N. B. By the above arrangements there can be no cause for suspecting us of selling higher, and consequently we flatter ourselves with a continuance of the custom of those who shall wish to purchase for Cash.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
and for sale at this office, by the grocers, dozen or single,  
**THE KENTUCKY  
POCKET ALMANAC,**  
For the Year 1801.

Printed on Fine Writing Paper.  
Containing (besides the Astronomical calculations common to Almanacs.) The remarkable occurrences during the American Revolution. A List of Officers of the General Government, with salaries annexed: A List of the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States: A list of the Officers of the Government of Kentucky; The times when the different Courts are held in Kentucky, and the appropriations for the support of the civil list of the General Government for the Year 1800.

WHERE ALSO MAY BE HAD  
**THE KENTUCKY (Family)  
ALMANAC.**

Which with the above, are the only Almanacs offered for sale in this state, in which the Astronomical calculations are made for the Meridian and Latitude of Kentucky. In all others, the Eclipses the rising and setting of the Sun, the fulls changes and quarters of the Moon and the Moons place in the signs, &c. differ materially from truth.

**THE  
GENERAL INSTRUCTOR,**  
Containing the Office, Duty, and Authority, of Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Constables, within this Commonwealth.

This work is now published, and may be had, [bound] at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.



in high street, Lexington, lately the resi-  
dence of Mr. MACLEAN. †aw